

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

[19] The at least one surface 310 may be any of a number of flat or curved surfaces. Advantageously, at least one surface 310 may be formed from any number of portions included in the at least one deflector 120 and such portions may be of the general shape of any number of various geometric solids such as a polyhedron, ellipsoid, cylindroid and the like. It should be understood that the use of the word "polyhedron" herein means a solid bounded by polygons, the use of the word "ellipsoid" herein means a surface whose plane sections are all ellipses or circles and the use of the word "cylindroid" herein means a cylindrical surface or solid all of whose sections perpendicular to the elements are elliptical. However, it should be appreciated that such portions may not perfectly conform to such geometric solids and such minor or slight variations therefrom or combinations thereof, particularly smoothing between such portions, should be understood to fall within an embodiment and the invention as claimed in the appended claims.

[23] In an embodiment, at least one deflector 120 may include at least one protrusion 365, 365'. Primed reference numerals are used herein to denote elements having nearly the same structure as elements denoted with unprimed reference numerals. The at least one protrusion 365, 365' may be at least one of extending from, attached to and formed integral with at least one of the top

surface 340 and the bottom surface 350. Advantageously, the at least one protrusion 365 is an ear. As used [[in]]herein, an ear means a solid shape which may be of any number of geometric shapes or combinations thereof having flat or curved surfaces including such solids as a polyhedron, ellipsoid, torroid, cylindroid and the like, but advantageously is a parallelepiped (Fig. 3).[[.]] It should be understood that the use of the word "torroid" herein means a surface generated by a closed curve rotating about, but not intersecting or containing, an axis in its own plane and the use of the word "parallelepiped" herein means a solid having six faces, each a parallelogram. It should be noted that in certain regions proximate to the junction of the at least one protrusion 365, 365' and at least one surface 310, or as shown in Fig. 3 polyhedron portion 320, there may be smooth transitions 370 which may provide enhanced aerodynamic properties.

[27] Preferably, hydraulic actuator 210 is operatively coupled to at least one deflector 120, 120', 120'' such that as hydraulic actuator 210 is operated the at least one deflector 120, 120', 120'' is moved to a particular position (e.g. rotated about connecting pins 220 as shown in Fig. [[1]]2), thereby impeding the flow of gases 150 through the housing 110. Advantageously, connecting pins 220 may be connected to the hydraulic actuator 210 to cause such actuation. From this example, it may be appreciated that one or more of the at least one deflector 120 may have a fewer number of ears (e.g., deflector 120'') or different ears, thereby structurally permitting orientation of the at least one deflector 120 in

a direction that may selectively impede the flow of gases 150 through the housing 110.

[29] In one or more embodiments it may be advantageous for housing 110 to include at least one [[vane]]vane 230 to direct the gases 150 from the at least one deflector 120, 120', 120'' to the substrate 200. The at least one [[vane]]vane 230 may be of any variety of a number of structures designed for or that in fact result in directing gases 150 from the at least deflector 120 to the substrate 200.

[32] In an embodiment where more than one protrusion 365 exists, there are multiple pressures at multiple locations upon the at least one of the at least one deflector 120 by exhaust gases 150 (e.g. where at least one of the at least one deflector 120 is symmetrical, the at least one deflector 120 becomes self-correcting). For example, for the same flow area, symmetrical deflector 120 geometry, and a constant exhaust gas 150 density, when the pressure from exhaust gases 150 flowing across the at least one of the at least one protrusion 365 is greater than the pressure created from exhaust gases 150 flowing across another of the at least one of the at least one protrusion 365, an unbalanced load will exist across the at least one of the at least one protrusion 365. This unbalanced load will be proportional to the mass flow of exhaust gases 150 and the area of the at least one protrusion 365. Under such conditions, the unbalanced load will orient the leading surface 330 of the at least one deflector

120 toward the at least ~~[[on]]~~one protrusion 365 having a higher pressure exerted thereon by the gases 150 until the pressure is substantially equalized.